

**Communicable Disease Epidemiology
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Health Advisory: New CDC Guidance for Travel and Testing of Pregnant Women and Women of Reproductive Age for Zika Virus Infection in Response to Localized Mosquito-borne Zika Virus Transmission in Florida, 1 August 2016

Actions requested:

- Be aware that the Florida Department of Health (FL DOH) has identified an area with local mosquito-borne Zika virus transmission in Wynwood, a neighborhood in Miami, FL (<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/intheus/florida-update.html>).
- Advise pregnant patients to avoid non-essential travel to the area identified by the FL DOH and all areas with active Zika virus transmission (see links, below).
- Advise pregnant patients and their partners living in or traveling to an area with active Zika virus transmission, including the newly identified area in Miami, FL, to follow steps to prevent mosquito bites (<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/prevention/prevent-mosquito-bites.html>).
- Advise women and men who live in or who have traveled to areas with active Zika virus transmission (**including travel to the area in Miami, FL after June 15, 2016**) and who have a pregnant sex partner to consistently and correctly use condoms or other barriers to prevent infection during sex or not have sex for the duration of the pregnancy.
- **Assess all pregnant patients for possible Zika virus exposure during each prenatal care visit**, including an assessment of signs and symptoms of Zika virus disease, a travel history (**including travel to the area of Miami, FL any time after June 15, 2016**) and their sexual partner's potential exposure to Zika virus and history of any illness to determine whether Zika virus testing is indicated.
- Test pregnant patients (symptomatic or asymptomatic) with possible exposure to Zika virus, (**including travel to the area of Miami, FL any time after June 15, 2016**) for Zika virus infection in accordance with CDC guidance (see Public Health Advisory issued July 29, 2016).
- Advise women with Zika virus disease to wait at least eight weeks and men with Zika virus disease to wait at least six months after symptom onset to attempt conception.
- Advise women and men who traveled to an area of active Zika virus transmission, (**including travel to the area of Miami, FL any time after June 15, 2016**) or who had sex with a partner who lives in or traveled to an area with active Zika virus transmission without using condoms or other barrier methods to prevent infection AND who do not report signs or symptoms consistent with Zika virus disease to wait at least eight weeks after last possible exposure to attempt conception.

Background:

The Florida Department of Health has identified an area in one neighborhood of Miami where Zika is being spread by mosquitoes. A total of 14 cases of locally-transmitted Zika infection have been identified in this area of Florida. This remains the only area of Florida where FL DOH has confirmed there is ongoing local transmission of Zika. The CDC has issued a travel advisory and notice to women who are pregnant or thinking of becoming pregnant to avoid unnecessary travel to the impacted area that is just north of downtown Miami. Based on the earliest time of symptom onset and a maximal two-week incubation period for Zika virus, this guidance applies to women of reproductive age and their partners who live in or traveled to this area after June 15, 2016.

Resources:

- CDC - Florida Health Advisory: <http://emergency.cdc.gov/han/han00393.asp>
- CDC - Zika resources: <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/index.html>
- CDC Zika Areas: <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/geo/index.html>